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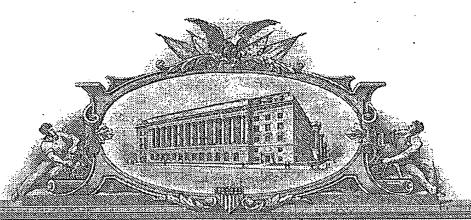
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PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT COVER SHEET

This is a request for filling a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR CATELON.

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INVENTOR(S)							
Given Name (first and midd	Family I	Name or Surnam	θ (City and e	Residence (City and either State or Foreign Country)			
Charles F.			Bacon		Evérgreen, Colorado		
Additional inventors are being named on the separately numbered sheets attached hereto							
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FEE TRANSMITTAL	Application Number	Not Yet Assigned			
for FY 2003	Filing Date	Herewith			
	First Named Inventor	Charles F. Bacon			
Effective 01/01/2003. Patent fees are subject to annual revision.	Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned			
Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27	Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned			
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Name (Print/Type)	Registration No. Approximation (Print/Type) James R. Young (Approximation) 27,84		27,847		Telephone	303-447-7771				

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Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Herewith
First Named Inventor	Charles F. Bac n
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	Bacon-1P

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COMPLEX EMERGENT ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTIVE BENCH MARKING OF ENTERPRISE ANALYSIS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. <u>Field of the Invention</u>. The process of assessing an entity or organization such as a business as to its current or future status, comparing one or more conditions to a norm or standard or comparing one or more conditions to a general systems or business model and making decisions based on the status, comparisons and assessment is the purpose of this invention.

The evaluation and analyzing of the reasons for and implications of the condition status are used everyday in organizations and business when analyzing, evaluating and formulating responses to administer operations, make strategic or tactical decisions, or correct risky conditions, inconsistencies or instabilities. The problem is with the imprecision and inconsistent way these analytical steps are taken and the scope of the information consideration. Further the practice is to do these evaluations with a great amount of human analysis and data review. Further the practice is to do these evaluations without any scientific formulae or methods. Further the practice is to do these evaluations without a norm or standard. Further the practice is to do these evaluations without a general systems or business model.

Most often, the process is only triggered by a crisis and then the focus may only be on one small facet of the problem. Also, approaches are often taken that may be driven by the predilection or bias of one executive, analyst or manager. There is also often a focus on a quick fix of the most noticeable problem without regard to deeper and broader problems.

Even in those rare circumstances of a broad approach, the quality of the fact finding, corroborating, and filtering to get to the truly useful facts and operable information — especially when even more rarely based on rigorous analysis and feedback from historical and current experience — is dependent upon the quality and underlying fundamentals of the investigation. If newer, inexperienced people are used, the evaluation is potentially useless. At each stage of any analysis, quality and experience in the fact collection, testing and analysis is crucial to the quality and degree

of trustworthiness of the results. And for all historical methods, a standard or norm is absent, thereby automatically assuring incomplete fact collection. And for all historical methods, the underlying fundamentals of a general systems or business model are absent, thereby assuring incomplete correlation with and between the internal and external environments.

Thus under current methods, each step, each question, each analysis, each decision is subject to breaking down due to poor or incomplete fact collection, inexperience in analysis and decision-making, lack of underlying fundamentals of a general systems or business model or lack of standards or norms for comparison.

In the business management arena, a quality view of the current condition, a broad view of historical patterns, robust underlying fundamentals of a general systems or business model and an up to date standard or norm for selected parameters are the essential blocks of a valuable analysis. One that can be trusted.

Due diligence and decision making are terms that have many different faces. These terms may be used in the purchase of an asset, hiring an employee, licensing a technology, acquiring a company, expanding a market, or strengthening a supply chain. These terms may be used in conjunction with challenging the business model, building a facility, or quantifying loans, interest rates, deal terms or cash flow. Each facet has a set of steps, albeit not based on any common standard or general systems or business model. Each will have a different analysis with different criteria and comparisons. The result of the analysis will be important although not well supported for that one decision, but many of these factual collections will interface with multiple issues and topics and separate analysis for each relevant topic, thereby compounding the problems of attempting to do due diligence or make decisions without the benefit of a standard or norm, a general systems or business model, such as may be found in the within invention: an intelligent due diligence system or an intelligent decision system.

The within invention takes the common as well as the unusual organization and business decisions and combines the ability of a computer program and database to collect, sort and filter facts in useable form, then to call out unique and specified analytical tools to use on these facts, and to then adequately report the findings in a clear and useable manner to decision makers. Comparison to other information of the

company, or comparison with norms and standardized values applicable for a given business or topic, a given parameter, or a given circumstance that is targeted, can all be analyzed, discretely or coupled. Useful and dependable conclusions based upon the analysis can be drawn quickly.

Additionally, it is an aspect of the within invention to make use of multiple types of artificial intelligence to create content scanning, analysis and automatic application, rule determination, analysis and automatic application, and logic tree determination, analysis and automatic application to quickly make determinations of the issues being considered so that further more refined and more expert analysis may be applied to get better results and answers.

Additionally, it is an aspect of the within invention to make use of multiple types of artificial intelligence to automatically create, automatically maintain, and automatically update from manual and electronic sources the information entirety of the organization, both internal and external, to provide a comprehensive and consistent system of information inclusive of all possible data that may have relevance for the assessments and decision being made.

2. <u>Discussion of the Background</u>. An object of the disclosed invention is to provide an automatic fact collection method and cross check, as to the input being present, responsive and in a useable format, to enable the facts to be useable in multiple implementations to accomplish any due diligence or decision making process selected.

Another object is to have automatic query of unanswered questions to be sure there are not points left unanswered.

Another object is to have automatic algorithms and steps of analysis useable independently or in conjunction with other steps or algorithms to take the facts and input and operate on these facts and input to yield a desired output of the algorithm or step in a useable format for analysis or further uses in subsequent algorithms.

A further object is to have multiple outcomes of the algorithms and any combination of algorithms to be useable in business intelligence, due diligence, decision making or analysis steps to gain an objective view of targeted topics of an organization.

A further object is to be able to collect information from multiple sources into useable and effective standards for subsequent comparison of parts or all of the organization. The subjects of interest with the broader or selected standards for those topics can be compared, thus enabling an objective comparison and normalization of the organization and the topics selected.

A further objective is to be able to make use of the comparison of the topics of multiple organizations against the standardized values for the selected topics and against each other so as to aid in a review of options of choice between and among the various organizations of interest.

Another objective is to allow the comparison of multiple topics of an organization against the standardized topical values and assign a normalized risk value to the comparison, usable in an aggregate risk rating number or score for the subject organization or as a readily understood series of risk rating numbers or scores for each topic of interest.

Another object is to be able to take a snapshot of an organization of interest along with subsequent snapshots and thus to be able to readily compare the condition of the topics of interest in an historical view.

An object is to take the topic of interest with high risk rating or number or score designated as needing to improve and automatically apply further analysis, using the collected data based on facts and algorithms and step outputs to come to automatically suggested areas for change and more specialized analysis and recommendation.

Another object is to allow the organization that has the program and database to access more specialized systems of analysis and recommend action by a World Wide Web connection to an offsite computer where said specialized systems are located.

Another object is to have the data collection, processing, use and analysis be useable on a stand-alone computer to allow the organization to do its input, comparison and risk review.

A further object of this invention is to have an organization have all of the operation and analysis steps as well as all of the refined and more specialized systems available in the organization and useable across the organization's WAN or LAN by select responsible persons.

Another object is to allow the standard of all topics of interest to be updated as conditions, laws, operations, markets, resources, technologies, personnel, regulations, environment or other situations change.

A further object is to have the standardized topics of interest take into account the data or results of any step or algorithm during the analysis of the organization – especially if there is a sufficient nexus and usefulness of the organization's data and results.

Another object is to have the information of an organization automatically updated in a decision tree method of storing and accessing data.

Another object is to have the decision tree information of an organization automatically adapted in a complex manner in comparison to all other data in the decision tree, and all other data relevant to the organization, both internal and external.

Another object of this invention is to have all data relevant to the organization, both internal and external, constantly re-assessed and compared to all of that data, and to have those re-assessments or comparisons then modify the algorithms connected to and operating with the data, to continuously discover new data, patterns and algorithms emerging from the previous data, patterns and algorithms.

A further object of this invention is to have automatically adapting algorithms connected to and operating with the data.

A further object of this invention is to have automatic creation of adaptive algorithms connected to and operating with the data, including automatic inclusion of new scientific and mathematic formulae into the adaptive algorithms.

A further object of this invention is to have automatic benchmarking of data and adaptive algorithms connected to and operating with the data, comparing any or all aspects of an organization with other organizations, identifying important aspects of organizations, assessing those organizations' capabilities to produce or achieve those important aspects, and automatically revise the adaptive algorithms to continuously maintain superior capabilities when compared to any other organization.

Another object of this invention is to automatically analyze content of documents and information to determine presence of words and concepts.

Another object of this invention is to automatically analyze content of documents and information and code text into categories, such as word, word sense, phrase, sentence, and theme.

Another object of this invention is to automatically analyze content of documents and information using conceptual and relational analysis interactively.

Another object of this invention is to automatically categorize, analyze, classify, decompose and structure text.

Another object of this invention is to automatically create rules using symbolic rule induction.

Another object of this invention is to automatically generate self-organizing maps of data and information

Another object of this invention is to automatically generate natural language text, including summarization and analysis report output.

Another object of this invention is to automatically generate graphs, including financial charts, organization charts, supply chains, communications links among the people of an organization, especially using surface manifold mathematical techniques to more accurately represent organizations.

Another object of this invention is to automatically generate graphs, including financial charts, organization charts, supply chains, communications links among the people of an organization, especially using catastrophe theory mathematical techniques to more accurately represent organizations.

A further object of this invention is to automatically generate scores or ratings from data, especially extracting data from standardized data bases.

A further object of this invention is to use neural networks to process documents linked to automatic document and text generation systems.

A further object of this invention is to have automatic benchmarking of business rules.

A further object of this invention is to have automatic continuous updating of business rules.

Another object of this invention is to use rapid semantic analysis to automatically analyze documents.

Another object of this invention is to automatically standardize phrase lengths.

Another object of this invention is to automatically generate example-based lexicons and concept grammars.

Another object of this invention is to automatically recognize conceptual information.

A further object of this invention is to automatically classify decision trees based on data content.

A further object of this invention is to automatically develop lexicons using individual vocabularies.

A further object of this invention is to automatically generate concept structure representations, especially to capture semantic information.

A further object of this invention is to automatically create a rubric or scoring key.

A further object of this invention is to automatically tune concept structure representations.

A further object of this invention is to automatically generate ongoing feedback loops and evolutions.

A further object of this invention is to automatically generate consistent syntactic patterns.

A further object of this invention is to automatically generate structural patterns.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The software allows for automated quantification, assessment, analysis, rating and scoring of due diligence or decision options for a business, entity or organization. Due diligence or decision topics such as mergers, acquisitions, debt or equity financings, strategic planning, risk assessments, audits of the processes of the organization including human resources, regulated activities, intellectual property, contracting and other business practices are all subject to the use and application of the software. The software can be divided into major activities: information and factual input; execution and processing information to obtain useful interim or final results or condition status of the company in specified areas; comparison of the results or condition status to standardized values of the general relevant industry or activity to gain an objective view or bench marking of the company; or comparison of the results or

condition status to a general systems or business model to gain an objective view or bench marking of the company; and to analysis and generation of results including ratings useable by interested parties, reports or recommendations to be useful and clear so as to quickly focus on the important issues and their relationships with related topics or views. The historical condition of the same company can also be used to illustrate changes in the company over time.

The particular data or decisions of interest will have their own set of facts upon which particular equations or algorithms will be applied. These in turn will yield the basis of any analysis to reach a result or grading of the options or topics that are of interest.

The same facts and data may be useable in many different segments for different due diligence or decision questions or topics. The program anticipates this and makes the data entry and format consistent and accessible across all systems. Additionally algorithm operations and steps as well as their products will be stored and saved for multiple uses where appropriate.

The user, after the input of the relevant data, will be able to understand any analytical part to address a particular need. As the entire due diligence or decision database of the organization of interest is developed, any system may be addressed to obtain a complete review of practices, areas of due diligence, decision making or strategic planning of the organization. The questioner may be one person who wants the overall view such as a President or many different individuals who may have only a narrow view and interest such as department heads. But any call for the analysis will have the advantage of the unique and consistent data, currently in the database, upon which to evaluate the status of the organization.

Additionally, to yield an objective and consistent evaluation, the algorithm output is compared against standard, broad-based, and relevant data which will be used as a measure against which the organization's information and conditions are compared. The standards and the comparison will be objective, consistent and reproducible. The comparison yields a normalized value. Each topic can be compared.

The software addresses the stated objects and accomplishes the task with the power of automatic storage of inputted facts that represent the organization, in all relevant parameters. The database stores the information and makes them recoverable

and useable by any of the individual steps or algorithms used in any of the multiple analytical topics available. The database accomplishes its tasks based on the standards, so that all data and information in the database is normalized in a universal fashion so as to be easily understood by people in varying disciplines, with varying backgrounds, and with varying viewpoints.

The results and products of the individual steps and algorithms are also stored and retrievable for further analysis or comparisons. Thus it is possible to refine any comparison and to also locate the contributors to any anomaly or deviation.

The computer stores the rules and equations for application and any logic tree paths that direct further analysis and later comparison with related standards.

The logic tree paths, rules and equations can be manually or automatically adapted or updated by comparison with acquired data from any source, including related standards.

As one embodiment and example of the steps and conditions, Exhibit A represents the software source code for an analytical system detailing a review of a business plan. This is one of many systems listed in Exhibit B which outlines the various topics to be addressed by the software. Exhibit C is a matrix of their data fields with the input, check and format requirements and subsequent queries where appropriate.

The matrix Columns 1-9 collectively deal with location, type of data field and uses. Column 10 outlines the execution on these data fields, in what order, and with what steps (i.e., counting up to a given value).

Column 11 is the action step with the code for the analysis action. A represents analyst with RC being report generator.

Column 12 directs the output to depository and form of the analysis.

Column 13 indicates the destination of any direction output from the action step in column 11.

Column 14 allows for graphical representation.

Column 15 is the index of a counter to step through successive data points.

Column 16 represents advice from the results of the analysis.

Column 17 is feedback to the system.

Column 18 is analysis stages and multiple uses of these steps and their products.

As can be readily understood, many of the fields called for and used in the system, are also useable in other analyses of a company's condition in other topics of interest such as a review of strategic planning, rent or buying of real estate, whether to increase equity or debt or numerous other short-term or long-term decisions or due diligence needs.

Similarly, each of the action steps and analysis steps for each system will make use of a table or database of equations that perform specific functions. A list of the equations is given in Exhibit D which sets forth item names and operations. Further Exhibit E sets out definitions that are operative in the program.

The rules and comparative standards are also in a database to allow the rules to be called out and to be updated as needed. Likewise the standards will be updated and called out for comparisons.

The report function is an important component of the within invention. It allows for reports to be in text form, graphic or normalized ratings. The uses to which the output report is to be put may dictate one or more report formats, to comply with the desires of the reader or to comport with convention. Graphic representation may be used to show deep relationships between or among parameters and topics. Rating, would replace ratings, such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's or similar business ratings. The within ratings are better because they accomplish objective ratings based on prospective risk assessment, much more than a snapshot of the past; and because they are based on all the comprehensive data of the topic, rather then just limited portions of the available. This is most readily recognized in such historical ratings approaches such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's or similar business ratings, where typically the only data subject to any sort of real analysis is the financial data, while the balance of data available is largely ignored. This process grasps and evaluates the entity's environment wholesale, rather than piecemeal. Other formats are useable as needed.

STATEMENTS OF THE INVENTION

The following statements of the invention are provided to identify at least some of the features of the method(s), process(es), or improvement(s) described above that may comprise one or more inventive step(s) or that may be novel or non-obvious. However, 35 U.S.C. § 111(b) provides that claims of the invention are not required in this provisional U.S. patent application, and these statements do not constitute claims of the invention as would be required in a non-provisional U.S. patent application under 35 U.S.C. § 112. Therefore, they should not be construed as claims. If and when a non-provisional U.S. patent application is filed on the invention(s) described above, the claims required under 35 U.S.C. § 112 for such non-provisional U.S. patent application(s) may include some, all, or none of the subject matter in these statements of invention and may include subject matter that is not in these statements of the invention.

- 1. A system for analyzing information concerning an entity, including:
 - a) an input device;
- b) a computer processor coupled with the input device to allow data to be inputted to the processor;
- c) a memory coupled with the processor to store input data, rules and algorithms used in the analysis and for operations and final and intermediate values of individual parameters;
- d) a set of analytical methods for complex analysis and standards and norms of selected parameters or measurements, and take selected input data, apply the related rules and algorithms to create intermediate and then final values for each analysis, for comparison of each value with a standard norm, historical or comparative value, or for comparison of each value with a general systems or business model, for the analysis, creation of a normalized rating value, graphic textual output of each analysis, parameters comparison of alternatives or recommendation for specific due diligence or decision making; and
- e) creation of a selected report describing the data analysis and the results in a useful and clear manner.

- 2. The system of statement 1, wherein the entity is a business entity and wherein the data includes, but is not limited to, external data of multiple other businesses, such as financial data, organization chart data, supply chain data, market data, regulatory data, environmental data, communication link data, human resources data, data relating to operations, data relating to products and services, data relating to technologies used in providing such products and services, and data relating to success or failure, at least some of which is used to create such standards, norms, or general systems or business model.
- 3. The system of statement 2, wherein the data also includes, but is not limited to, internal data relating to said business entity, such as financial data, organization chart data, supply chain data, market data, regulatory data, environmental data, communication link data, human resource data, data relating to operations, data relating to products and services, data relating to technologies used by the business entity to provide such products and services, and data relating to success or failure, at least some of which is used to create said intermediate and final values for comparison to said standards, norms, or general systems or business model.
- 4. The system of statement 3, including data query means for automatically prompting a user to input said internal data.
- 5. The system of statement 4, wherein said external data and said internal data are stored in respective decision trees to facilitate access to such data.
- 6. The system of statement 5, wherein said rules and algorithms are connected to and operate with the data.
- 7. The system of statement 6, including means for modifying the algorithms based on re-assessments and comparisons of the data to discover new data, patterns, and algorithms emerging from previous data, patterns, and algorithms.
- 8. The system of statement 7, including automatically adapting algorithms connected to and operating with the data.
- 9. The system of statement 8, including means for automatic inclusion of new scientific and mathematical formulae into the adapting algorithms.
- 10. The system of statement 9, including means for automatic benchmarking of the data and adapting algorithms, for comparing aspects of the business entity with

aspects of the other businesses, for identifying important aspects of the other businesses, and for assessing the capability of the business entity to achieve such important aspects.

- 11. The system of statement 10, including means for automatically revising the adapting algorithms to maintain superior capabilities of the business entity when compared to other businesses.
- 12. The system of statement 5, including means for automatically analyzing content of documents and information to facilitate gathering and inputting the data into the decision tree.
- 13. The system of statement 12, including means for coding the content of the documents and information into categories, such as word, word sense, phrase, sentence, or theme.
- 14. The system of statement 12, wherein said means for automatically analyzing the content of the documents and information includes use of conceptual and relational analysis.
- 15. The system of statement 6, including means for automatically creating rules using symbolic rule induction.
- 16. The system of statement 1, including means for automatically generating maps of the data and information.
- 17. The system of statement 16, including means for automatically generating scores or ratings based on comparisons of the internal data with the external data.
- 18. The system of statement 15, including means for automatic benchmarking of the rules.
- 19. The system of statement 16, including means for automatic updating of the rules.

APPENDIX A

<u>Title</u>

- Business Plan Reality Check Confidential Source Code Property of Charles
 F. Bacon, 19 pages;
- 2) Preliminary List of Equations to be incorporated, 8 pages;
- 3) Preliminary Glossary of Terms, 2 pages;
- 4) List of Systems, 3 pages; and
- 5) Business Plan Reality Check Domestic U.S. Rule Structure, 7 pages.

Preliminary List of Equations to be incorporated

Accounts Payable = Accounts Payable increases*Time To Pay Accounts Payable Accounts Payable = Accounts Payable Increases* Time To Pay Accounts Payable Increases Accounts Payable Increases = Cost Of Parts Arrival RaterFixed Costst-Labor Costs Accounts Payable Payments = Accounts Payable Increases Accounts Payable Payments = Accounts Payable Payments + Accounts Payable Payments = Accounts Receivable = Accounts Receivable = Accounts Receivable = Accounts Receivable = Dollar Value Of Sales* Time To Collect Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable = Dollar Value Of Sales* Time To Collect Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable = Dollar Value Of Sales* Town = FiCyclical Variation = 1,03,0) Annual Inventory Returns = Dollar Value Of Sales* Dollar Value Of Customer Orders Sine Two = IF(Cyclical Variation = 1,03,0) Annual Inventory Returns = Dollar Value Of Sales* Dollar Value Of Inventory Average Capital Equipment Scrappage = DELAYINF(Capital Equipment Scrappage, Time To Average Capital Equipment Scrappage) Average Capital Equipment Scrappage = DELAYINF(Capital Equipment Scrappage, Time To Average Capital Equipment Scrappage) Average Customer Order Rate = DELAYINF(Customer Order Rate, Time To Average Cash Flow From Operations For Borrowing) Average Customer Order Rate = DELAYINF(Customer Order Rate, Time To Average Customer Order Rate for Employment = DELAYINF(Customer Order Rate, Time To Average Customer Order Rate for Employment = DELAYINF(Customer Order Rate, Time To Average Financial Variables) Average Delivery Delay = DELAYINF(Delivery Delay Quoted By Company, Time To Average Financial Variables) Average Delivery Delay = DELAYINF(Delivery Delay Quoted By Company, Time To Average Delivery Delay) Average Delivery Delay = DELAYINF(Return Ratio, Time To Average Endinate For Interest Ratio) Average E	
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Average Salary = Initial Average Salary Base Customer Order Rate = (1+Customer Order Rate Forecasting Time*Observed Customer Order Rate Growth Rate)*Average Customer Order Rate Base Customer Order Rate For Employment = (1+Customer Order Rate Forecasting Time for Employment*Observed Customer Order Rate Growth For Employment)*Average Customer Order Rate for Employment Base Price = Initial Price Book Value Fixed Assets = +dt*Investment-dt*Depreciation Book Value Fixed Assets = Capital Equipment*Cost Per Unit Of Capital Equipment Bull Bear Market Switch = 0 Capital Equipment = +dt*Capital Equipment Arrivals-dt*Capital Equipment Scrappage Capital Equipment = Initial Capital Equipment Capital Equipment Arrivals = DELAYINF(Capital Equipment Orders, Time To Acquire Capital Equipment, 3, Initial Capital Equipment Arrivals) Capital Equipment Growth Margin = GRAPH(Observed Customer Order Rate Growth For Capacity) Capital Equipment On Order = (Initial Capital Equipment/Time To Scrap Capital Equipment)*Time To Acquire Capital Equipment Capital Equipment On Order = +dt*Capital Equipment Orders-dt*Capital Equipment Arrivals Capital Equipment Orders = Capital Equipment Orders Indicated By Demand Conditions*Effect Of Debt Equity Ratio On Capacity Expansion Capital Equipment Orders Forecasting Time = Time To Acquire Capital Equipment+Time To Adjust Capital Equipment+Time To Average Customer Order Rate For Capacity Capital Equipment Orders Indicated By Demand Conditions = MAX(0,Indicated Capital Equipment Orders) Capital Equipment Scrappage = DELAYINF(Capital Equipment Arrivals, Time To Scrap Capital Equipment, 3, Initial Capital Equipment Scrappage) Cash = +dt*Net Cash Flow Cash = Desired Cash Cash Flow From Operations = Collections-(Dividends+Accounts Payable Payments+Interest Payments+Taxes) Cash Inflow = Collections+Short Term Borrowing+Long Term Borrowing+Equity Issue Cash Outflow = Accounts Payable Payments+Short Term Payments+Long Term Payments+Interest Payments+Dividends+Taxes+Investment+Equity Decrease For Stock Repurchase Change In Dividend Payout Ratio = (Indicated Dividend Payout Ratio-Dividend Payout Ratio)/Time To Adjust Dividend Payout Ratio Change In Dividends = (Indicated Dividends-Dividends)/Time To Adjust Dividends Change In Perceived Days Supply Parts Inventory = (Days Supply Of Parts Inventory-Perceived Days Supply Parts Inventory)/ Time To Perceive Days Supply Parts Inventory Change In Price = (Indicated Price From Relative Inventory-Price)/ Time To Adjust Price Change In Stock Price = (Indicated Stock Price-Stock Price)/ ime To Adjust Stock Price Collections = Accounts Receivable/Time To Collect Accounts Receivable Committed Debt = Total Liability+Capital Equipment On Order*Cost Per Unit Of Capital Equipment Committed Debt Adjusted For Equity = Committed Debt-Time To Acquire Capital Equipment*Average Cash Flow From Operations Committed Debt Projected Equity Ratio = Committed Debt Adjusted For Equity/Projected Equity Competitor Delivery Delay = Time To Ship From Stock

Competitor Price = Initial Price
Constant Customer Order Rate

Cost Of Finished Inventory = Cost Of Parts+Value Added In Assembly

Constant Growth

SPR. In contrast, when DLS is set to 0, desired labor responds to base customer order rate for employment.

Desired Production Rate = Base Customer Order Rate+Finished Inventory Correction+Work In Progress Correction

Dividend Payout Ratio = +dt*Change In Dividend Payout Ratio

Dividend Payout Ratio = Indicated Dividend Payout Ratio

Dividends = +dt*Change In Dividends

Dividends = MAX(0, Net Profits*Dividend Payout Ratio)

Dividends Policy Switch

Dollar Value Of Inventory = Cost Of Finished Inventory*Finished Inventory+Cost Of Work In Process*Work In Process+Cost Of Parts Inventory*Parts Inventory

Dollar Value Of Sales = DVS equals price muliplied by the sum of shipment rate from stock and shipment rate from production.

Dollar Value Of Sales = Price*Shipment Rate From Stock

Earnings Growth Rate = TREND(Net Profits, x)

Earnings Per Share = Net Profits/Shares

Effect Of Current Ratio On Short Term Borrowing

Effect Of Current Ratio On Short Term Borrowing Switch

Effect Of Debt Equity Ratio On Capacity Expansion

Effect Of Debt Equity Ratio On Short Term Borrowing

Effect Of Debt Equity Ratio On Stock Price

Effect Of Earnings Growth Rate On Stock Price

Effect Of Excess Cash On Debt Payments

Effect Of Excess Cash On Stock Repurchase

Effect Of Parts Inventory Lavel On scheduled Production = GRAPH(Perceived Days Supply Parts Inventory/Desired Days Supply Parts Inventory For Hiring)

Effect Of Relative Inventory On Price = GRAPH(Average Ratio Of Finished Inventory)

Effect Of Return On Equity On Stock Price = GRAPH(Average Return On Equity)

Effect Of Short Term Debt On Payments = GRAPH(Short Term Debt/MAX(Indicated Short Term Payments))

Effect Of Short Term Debt On Payments = the independent variable: Short Term

Debt/MAX(.001,Indicated Short Term Payments) reprents the number of days of short-term debt outstanding at the indicated short-term payments rate.

Effect Of Stock Price On Stock Repurchase = GRAPH(Indicated Stock Price Of Public Offering/Stock Price)

Equity = Total Assets/(1+Initial Debt Equity Ratio)+dt*Equity Issue

Equity Decrease For Stock Repurchase = Stock Repurchase*Stock Price

Equity Issue = Indicated Long Term Financing*(1-Percent Debt Financing)*Equity Issue And Stock Repurchase Switch

Equity Issue And Stock Repurchase Switch = IF(Indicated Stock Price Of Public Offering < Stock Price, 1, 0)

Equity Issue And Stock Repurchase Switch = When Equity Issue And Stock Repurchase Switch equals 1, issue new stocks; otherwise, repurchase stocks.

Estimated Average Customer Order Rate = DELAYINF(Estimated Customer Order Rate, Time To Average Customer Order Rate For Capacity)

Estimated Customer Order Rate = Customer Order Rate/(Estimated Effect Of Delivery Delay On Customer Ordes*Estimated Effect Of Price On Customer Orders)

Estimated Effect Of Delivery Delay On Customer Ordes = GRAPH(Average Delivery

Delay/Competitor Delivery Delay)

Estimated Effect Of Price On Customer Orders = GRAPH(Average Price/Competitor Price)

Finished Inventory = Desired Days Finished Inventory*Constant Customer Order Rate Finished Inventory = -dt*Shipment Rate From Stock+dt*Production Completions Finished Inventory = FI accumulates the difference between production completions and shipment rate Finished Inventory Correction = (Finished Inventory Goal-Finished Inventory)/Time To Correct Finished Inventory Finished Inventory Goal = Desired Days Finished Inventory*Average Customer Order Rate Fixed Costs = Fixed Costs Percentage*Average Dollar Value Of Sales Fixed Costs Percentage Forecast Customer Order Rate For Capital Equipment = Estimated Average Customer Order Rate*(1+Capital Equipment Orders Forecasting Time*Observed Customer Order Rate Growth For Capacity) Gross Profits = Profit From Sales-Fixed Costs-Depreciation-Interest Payments Indicated Capital Equipment Orders = Average Capital Equipment Scrappage+(Desired Capital Equipment-Capital Equipment+Desired Capital Equipment On Order-Capital Equipment On Order)/Time To Adjust Capital Equipment Indicated Change In Cash = (Desired Cash-Cash)/Time To Adjust Cash Indicated Dividend Payout Ratio = IF(Dividends Policy Switch = 0, Payout Ratio Negatively Indicated By Return On Equity, Payout Ratio Positively Indicated By Return On Equity) Indicated Dividends = MAX(0, Average Net Profit*Dividend Payout Ratio) Indicated Hire Rate = Average Labor Attrition Rate+(Desired Labor-Labor+Desired Labor Being Recruited-Labor Being Recruited)/Time To Adjust Labor Indicated Long Term Financing = MAX(0,Investment-Average Cash Flow From Operations) Indicated Overtime = Scheduled Production Rate/Current No Overtime Production Rate Indicated Price From Relative Inventory = Base Price*Effect Of Relative Inventory On Price Indicated Short Term Payments = -1*MIN(0, Indicated Change In Cash) Indicated Stock Price = MAX(1, Average Earnings Per Share*Price Earnings Ratio) Indicated Stock Price Of Public Offering = MAX(1, Average Earnings Per Share*Acceptable Price Earnings Ratio Of Public Offering) Inflation Ratio = Initial Average Salary = Initial Capital Equipment = Constant Customer Order Rate*(1+Capital Equipment Growth Margin) Initial Capital Equipment Arrivals = Capital Equipment On Order/Time To Acquire Capital Equipment Initial Capital Equipment Scrappage = Capital Equipment/Time To Scrap Capital Equipment Initial Cost Of Parts = Initial Cost Per Unit Of Capital Equipment = Initial Current Ratio = Initial Debt Equity Ratio = Initial Price = Interest Payments = Interest Rate*(Short Term Debt+Long Term Debt)

Interest Rate = Risk Free Interest Rate+Risk Premium Of Debt+Average Inflation Rate

Investment = Capital Equipment Arrivals* Cost Per Unit Of Capital Equipment+Depreciation

Labor = Constant Customer Order Rate/Labor Productivity

Labor = -dt*Labor Attrition Rate-dt*Labor Firing Rate+dt*labor Hiring Rate

Labor Attrition Rate = Labor/Average Length Of Employment

Labor Being Recruited = +dt*Labor Hiring Starts-dt*labor Hiring Rate

Labor Being Recruited = Desired Labor Being Recruited

Labor Costs = Labor*Average Salary+MAX(Overtime-1, 0)*Labor*Average Salary+Cost Of Labor

Turnover

Labor Firing Rate = -MIN(0, Indicated Hire Rate)

labor Hiring Rate = DELAYMTR(Labor Hiring Starts, Labor Recruiting Delay) Labor Hiring Starts = MAX(0, Indicated Hire Rate) Labor Productivity = Labor Recruiting Delay = Long Term Borrowing = Indicated Long Term Financing*Percent Debt Financing Long Term Debt = +dt*Long Term Borrowing-dt*Long Term Payments Long Term Debt = Equity*Initial Debt Equity Ratio-Current Liability Long Term Payments = (Long Term Debt/Average Long Term Debt Maturity)* Effect Of Excess Cash On Debt Payments Mean Of Customer Orders Noise = Net Cash Flow = Cash Inflow-Cash Outflow Net Profits = Gross Profits-Taxes Normal Percent Of Stock Repurchase = Observed Customer Order Rate Growth For Capacity = TREND(Estimated Average Customer Order Rate, Time To Observe Order Rate Growth For Capacity) Observed Customer Order Rate Growth For Employment = TREND(Customer Order Rate, Time To Observe Customer Order Rate Growth For employment) Observed Customer Order Rate Growth Rate = TREND(Customer Order Rate, Time To Observe Customer Order Rate Growth) One of the factors to be determined in financing decisions One of the indicators of shareholder value Overtime = GRAPH(Indicated Overtime)*(1-Desired Labor Switch)+Desired Labor Switch Overtime = When DLS equals 1.0, desired labor equals scheduled production rate, and consequently, overtime is not used. In contrast, when DLS equals 0, desired labor equals base customer order for employment, and overtime is used. Parts Arrival Rate = DELAYMTR(Parts Order Rate, Parts Supplier Delivery Time) Parts Arrival Rate = PAR is represented as a third-order delay of parts order rate. Parts Inventory = Desired Days Parts Inventory*Constant Customer Order Rate Parts Inventory = -dt*Production Rate+dt*Parts Arrival Rate Parts Inventory = PI accumulates the difference between parts arrival rate and production rate. PI is initialized to its equilibrium value. Parts Inventory Correction = (Parts Inventory Goal-Parts Inventory)/Time TO Correct Parts Inventory Parts Inventory Goal = Desired Days Parts Inventory*Average Production Rate Parts On Order = +dt*Parts Order Rate-dt*Parts Arrival Rate Parts On Order = Parts Supplier Delivery Time*Constant Customer Order Rate Parts On Order = POO accumulates the difference between parts order rate AND parts arrival rate. POO is initialized to its equilibrium value. Parts On Order Correction = (Parts On Order Goal-Parts On Order)/Time TO Correct Parts Inventory Parts On Order Goal = Parts Supplier Delivery Time*Average Production Rate Parts Order Rate = Average Production Rate+Parts Inventory Correction+ Parts On Order Correction Parts Supplier Delivery Time = Payout Ratio Negatively Indicated By Return On Equity = GRAPH(Return On Equity) Payout Ratio Positively Indicated By Return On Equity = GRAPH(Return On Equity) Perceived Days Supply Parts Inventory = +dt*Change In Perceived Days Supply Parts Inventory Perceived Days Supply Parts Inventory = Perceived Debt Equity Ratio For Capacity = DELAYINF(Committed Debt Projected Equity Ratio, Time To Perceive Debt Equity Ratio For Capacity) Percent Debt Financing = Percent Excess Cash = (Cash-Desired Cash)/Desired Cash

Percent Of Stock Repurchase = Normal Percent Of Stock Repurchase*Effect Of Excess Cash On Stock

Repurchase*Effect Of Stock Price On Stock Repurchase*(1-Equity Issue And Stock Repurchase Switch) Period Of Customer Orders Sine = Period Of Customer Orders Sine Two = Potential Output From labor = Labor*Labor Productivity*Overtime Price = +dt*Change In Price Price = Initial Price Price Earnings Ratio = Average Price Earnings Ratio In Market*Effect Of Debt Equity Ratio On Stock Price*Effect Of Earnings Growth Rate On Stock Price*Effect Of Return On Equity On Stock Price Production Completions = DELAYMTR(Production Rate, Time To Complete Work In Progress,3) Production Completions = PC is a third order delay of production rate. Production Rate = Average Customer Order Rate+Finished Inventory Correction+Work In Progress Production Rate = It defines the company's production rate policy. Production is set equal to the sum of average customer order rate, finished invertory correction and in progress correction. Profit From Sales = Dollar Value Of Sales-Cost Of Material Shipped Projected Equity = Equity+Time To Acquire Capital Equipment*Average Retained Earnings Ratio Of Finished Inventory = Finished Inventory/Finished Inventory Goal Reference Mode = 0Retained Earnings = Net Profits-Dividends Return On Assets = Net Profits/Total Assets Return On Equity = Net Profits/Equity Return On Sales = Net Profits/Dollar Value Of Sales Risk Free Interest Rate = Risk Premium Of Debt = GRAPH(Debt Equity Ratio) Scheduled Production Rate = Desired Production Rate*Effect Of Parts Inventory Lavel On scheduled Production Shares = Shares = -dt*Stock Repurchase+dt*Stock Issue Shipment Rate From Stock = Customer Order Rate Short Term Borrowing = MAX(0, Indicated Change In Cash)* Effect Of Current Ratio On Short Term Borrowing*Effect Of Debt Equity Ratio On Short Term Borrowing Short Term Debt = (Current Assets/Initial Current Ratio)-Accounts Payable Short Term Debt = -dt*Short Term Payments+dt*Short Term Borrowing Short Term Payments = Indicated Short Term Payments*Effect Of Short Term Debt On Payments sorts of customer demand patterns. Standard Deviation Of Customer Orders Noise = 0 Step Change = 0 Stock Issue = Equity Issue/Indicated Stock Price Of Public Offering Stock Price = +dt*Change In Stock Price Stock Price = Indicated Stock Price Stock Repurchase = Shares*Percent Of Stock Repurchase Tax Rate = . Taxes = MAX(0, Gross Profits*Tax Rate) Time Constant Of Customer Orders Noise = Time For Company To Perceive Delivery Delay = Time For Market To Average Financial Variables = Time To Acquire Capital Equipment = Time To Adjust Capital Equipment =

Time To Adjust Cash =

Time To Adjust Dividend Payout Ratio =
Time To Adjust Dividends =
Time To Adjust Labor =
Time To Adjust Price =
Time To Adjust Stock Price =
Time To Average Capital Equipment Scrappage =
Time To Average Cash Flow From Operations For Borrowing =
Time To Average Customer Order Rate =
Time To Average Customer Order Rate For Capacity =
Time To Average Customer Order Rate For Employment =
Time To Average Delivery Delay =
Time To Average Dollar Value Of Sales For Fixed Costs =
Time To Average Earnings Per Share =
Time To Average Labor Attrition Rate =
Time To Average Net Profit =
Time To Average Percent Excess Cash =
Time To Average Price =
Time To Average Production Completions For Costing =
Time To Average Production Rate For Parts Ordering =
Time To Average Ratio Of Finished Inventory =
Time To Average Retained Earnings =
Time To Collect Accounts Receivable =
Time To Complete Work In Progress =
Time To Correct Finished Inventory =
Time TO Correct Parts Inventory =
Time To Depreciate Fixed Assets =
Time To Observe Customer Order Rate Growth =
Time To Observe Customer Order Rate Growth For employment =
Time To Observe Order Rate Growth For Capacity =
Time To Pay Accounts Payable =
Time To Perceive Days Supply Parts Inventory =
Time To Perceive Debt Equity Ratio For Capacity =
Time To Perceive Inflation For Interest Ratio =
Time To Scrap Capital Equipment =
Time To Ship From Stock =
Total Assets = Current Assets+Book Value Fixed Assets
Total Liability = Current Liability+Long Term Debt
Total Liability And Equity = Total Liability+Equity
Unfilled Orders = -dt*Shipment Rate From Stock+dt*Customer Order Rate
Unfilled Orders = Time To Ship From Stock*Constant Customer Order Rate
Value Added In Assembly = Labor Costs/Average Production Completion
Work In Process = +dt*Production Rate-dt*Production Completions
Work In Process = Time To Complete Work In Progress*Constant Customer Order Rate
Work In Process = WIP accumulates the difference between production rate and production
completions. WIP is initialized to its equilibrium value.
Work In Process Goal = Time To Complete Work In Progress*Average Customer Order Rate
Work In Progress Correction = (Work In Process Goal-Work In Process)/Time To Correct Finished
Inventory

Preliminary Glossary of Terms

Accounts payable Money owed to suppliers.

Amortization The repayment of a loan by installments.

Asset Any possession that has value in an exchange.

Balance sheet Also called the statement of financial condition, it is a summary of a company's assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

Book value A company's book value is its total assets minus intangible assets and liabilities, such as debt. A company's book value might be more or less than its market value.

Capital structure The makeup of the liabilities and stockholders equity side of the balance sheet, especially the ratio of debt to equity and the mixture of short and long maturity.

Capital surplus Amounts of directly contributed equity capital in excess of the par value.

Cash flow In investments, it represents earnings before depreciation, amortization and non-cash charges. Sometimes called cash earnings. Cash flow from operations (called funds from operations) by real estate and other investment trusts is important because it indicates the ability to pay dividends.

Common stock These are securities that represent equity ownership in a company. Common shares let an investor vote on such matters as the election of directors. They also give the holder a share in a company's profits via dividend payments or the capital appreciation of the security. Used in the context of general equities.) units of ownership of a public corporation with junior status to the claims of secured/unsecured creditors, bond and preferred shareholders in the event of liquidation. A security that shows ownership in a corporation and gives the holder a claim, prior to the claim of common stockholders, on earnings and also generally on assets in the event of liquidation. Most preferred stock pays a fixed dividend that is paid prior to the common stock dividend, stated in a dollar amount or as a percentage of par value. This stock does not usually carry voting rights. The stock shares characteristics of both common stock and debt.

Current assets Value of cash, accounts receivable, inventories, marketable securities and other assets that could be converted to cash in less than 1 year.

Current liabilities Amount owed for salaries, interest, accounts payable and other debts due within 1 year.

Current ratio Indicator of short-term debt paying ability. Determined by dividing current assets by current liabilities. The higher the ratio, the more liquid the company.

Current ratio Indicator of short-term debt paying ability. Determined by dividing current assets by current liabilities. The higher the ratio, the more liquid the company.

Depreciation A non-cash expense that provides a source of free cash flow. Amount allocated during the period to amortize the cost of acquiring long term assets over the useful life of the assets.

Dividend A dividend is a portion of a company's profit paid to common and preferred shareholders. A stock selling for \$20 a share with an annual dividend of \$1 a share yields the investor 5%.

Dividend payout ratio Percentage of earnings paid out as dividends.

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) A financial measure defined as revenues less cost of goods sold and selling, general, and administrative expenses. In other words, operating and non-operating profit before the deduction of interest and income taxes.

Earnings Net income for the company during the period.

Earnings per share (EPS) EPS, as it is called, is a company's profit divided by its number of outstanding shares. If a company earned \$2 million in one year had 2 million shares of stock outstanding, its EPS would be \$1 per share. In calculating EPS, the company often uses a weighted average of shares outstanding over the reporting term.

Equity Represents ownership interest in a firm.

Income statement (statement of operations) A statement showing the revenues, expenses, and income (the difference between revenues and expenses) of a corporation over some period of time.

Inflation The rate at which the general level of prices for goods and services is rising.

Investment decisions Decisions concerning the asset side of a firm's balance sheet, such as the decision to offer a new product.

Long-term debt An obligation having a maturity of more than one year from the date it was issued. Marginal tax rate The tax rate that would have to be paid on any additional dollars of taxable income earned.

Net income The company's total earnings, reflecting revenues adjusted for costs of doing business, depreciation, interest, taxes and other expenses.

Net worth Common stockholders' equity which consists of common stock, surplus, and retained earnings.

Outstanding shares Shares that are currently owned by investors.

Profit Revenue minus cost. How much you make on a transaction.

Retained earnings Accounting earnings that are retained by the firm for reinvestment in its operations; earnings that are not paid out as dividends. The rate at which an investor assumes interest payments made on a debt security can be reinvested over the life of that security.

Return on assets (ROA) Indicator of profitability. Determined by dividing net income for the past 12 months by total average assets. Result is shown as a percentage.

Return on equity (ROE) Indicator of profitability. Determined by dividing net income for the past 12 months by common stockholder equity (adjusted for stock splits). Result is shown as a percentage. Investors use R.O.E. as a measure of how a company is using its money. Decisions concerning the liabilities and stockholders' equity bonds. A financial obligation, or the cash outlay that must be made at a specific time to satisfy the contractual terms of such an obligation.

Risk management The process of identifying and evaluating risks and selecting and managing techniques to adapt to risk exposures.

Risk Often defined as the standard deviation of the return on total investment. Degree of uncertainty of return on an asset.

Stock Ownership of a corporation which is represented by shares which represent a piece of the corporation's assets and earnings.

Stockholder equity Balance sheet item that includes the book value of ownership in the corporation. It includes capital stock, paid in surplus, and retained earnings.

Tax shield The reduction in income taxes that results from taking an allowable deduction from taxable income.

List of Due Diligence and Decision Making Systems

Acquisitions

- 1) Buyer 1: Initial Screening & Filter
- 2) Buyer 2: Basic Analysis
- 3) Buyer 3: Basic Deal Criteria & Letter of Intent
- 4) Buyer 4: Advanced Analysis
- 5) Buyer 5: Final Structure & Contract
- 6) Buyer 6: Acquisition Closing
- 7) Buyer 7: Post-Acquisition Integrated Business Plan
- 8) Buyer 8: Periodic Assessment
- 9) Seller 1: Preparing the Company for Sale
- 10) Seller 2: Sales Presentation & Documentation Package
- 11) Seller 3: Buyer Criteria & Search Strategy
- 12) Seller 4: Buyer Initial Screening & Filter
- 13) Seller 5: Buyer Basic Analysis
- 14) Seller 6: Buyer Basic Deal Criteria & Letter of Intent
- 15) Seller 8: Review Final Structure & Contract

Business Plans

- 16) Business Plan Reality Check
- 17) Business Plan, Full Analysis

Communications

- 18) Brand Strategy
- 19) Internal Communications Assessment

Competitive Intelligence

20) Competitive Intelligence Program Assessment

Corporate Engineering

- 21) Corporate Partnering Assessment
- 22) Joint Venture Assessment
- 23) Strategic Alliance Assessment

Cultural Due Diligence

- 24) Corporate Culture Assessment
- 25) Organizational Scan

Enterprise Architecture

26) Are You Aware of the Benefits of Enterprise Architecture?

Entrepreneurs

- 27) Prospective Investor, Analysis
- 28) Prospective Investor, Reality Check

Escheatment / Unclaimed Property

- 29) Corporate Escheatment Assessment
- 30) Escheatment Procedures Analysis
- 31) Escheatment Scan

Financial

- 32) Activity Based Accounting
- 33) Financial History Review
- 34) Financial Projections Review
- 35) Financial Reality Check
- 36) Flexible Budgeting
- 37) Pre-Commercial Debt Assessment
- 38) Pre-Equity Investment Assessment
- 39) Pro Forma Financial Planning Analysis
- 40) Wealth and Legacy Preservation

Human Resources

41) HR Audit

Information Intelligence

- 42) Acquisition's Executives & Managers Assessment
- 43) Executive Assessment
- 44) Prospective Board Director Assessment
- 45) Technology Licensee Assessment

Intellectual Property

- 46) Intellectual Property Assessment
- 47) Intellectual Property Security Review

International

48) Large Project Risk Analysis

Investors

- 49) Prospective Investment, Analysis
- 50) Prospective Investment, Reality Check

Legal

51) Legal Issues and Compliance

Management

- 52) Executive Assessment
- 53) Growth Planning Analysis
- 54) Human Resources Analysis
- 55) Management Communications
- 56) Management Reality Check
- 50) Managoment Reality Check
- 57) Management Style and Vision Inventory
- 58) Management Styles Analysis
- 59) World Class Management
- 60) World Class Operations

Marketing

- 61) Competition Analysis for a Company
- 62) Competition Analysis for a Product or a Service
- 63) Customer Satisfaction Survey
- 64) Distribution Study
- 65) Market Analysis for a Product or Service
- 66) Market Planning
- 67) Marketing Profitability Analysis

- 68) Sales Forecast Analysis
- 69) Sales Management Analysis
- 70) Strategic Marketing Assessment

Operations

- 71) Creative Operations Assessment
- 72) Engineering Resources Assessment
- 73) Manufacturing Operations Assessment
- 74) Operational Reality Check
- 75) Productivity Assessment
- 76) Service Center Operations Assessment
- 77) Supplier Satisfaction Survey

Planning -

- 78) Are You Prepared for Strategic Planning?
- 79) Corporate Reality Check
- 80) Market Forecasting
- 81) Product Forecasting Assessment
- 82) Project Management
- 83) Strategic Planning
- 84) Tactical Planning

Products / Services

- 85) Product Assessment
- 86) Product Planning
- 87) New Product Idea Survey

Quality

- 88) Implementing Quality-Related Systems
- 89) Planning for Quality
- 90) Quality Dynamics
- 91) Quality Improvement
- 92) Quality Performance Review
- 93) Quality System Reality Check

Ratings

- 94) Annual Note
- 95) Bankers' Acceptance
- 96) Commercial Paper (discounted, unsecured promissory note)
- 97) Currency-Denominated Note
- 98) Discount Note
- 99) Fixed Note
- 100) Forfaiting
- 101) Forward Contract (also known as Futures Contract)
- 102) Insurance Instrument (credit insurance from private insurers or from EXIM)
- 103) Offering Domestic
- 104) Offering International
- 105) Options
- 106) Project Domestic
- 107) Project International
- 108) Repurchase Agreement
- 109) Sovereign Guaranty

- 110) Sovereign Note
- 111) Term Bonds
- 112) Variable-Rate Note
- 113) Warrant

Real Estate

- 114) 1031 Tax Exchanges
- 115) Architectural Specification
- 116) Build-To-Suit Primer
- 117) Comparative (Multiple Building) Analysis
- 118) Development Feasibility Analysis
- 119) Facilities Analysis
- 120) Facilities Planning and Budgeting
- 121) Financial Consultations Analyzing Buyer's Financing Needs
- 122) Financial Consultations Analyzing Seller's Financing Needs
- 123) Financial Consultations Determining If It Makes Sense To Purchase a New Property
- 124) Financial Consultations Determining If It Makes Sense To Sell a Property
- 125) Lease Administration
- 126) Lease Analysis
- 127) Lease vs. Own Analysis
- 128) Location Analysis
- 129) Negotiations Intermediary in a Transaction
- 130) Occupancy Cost/Cash Flow Analysis
- 131) Portfolio Administration
- 132) Portfolio Analysis
- 133) Real Estate Acquisition Analysis
- 134) Relocation Management

Risk

135) Risk Assessment

Securities and Exchange Commission (US SEC)

- 136) Sarbanes-Oxley Act: Corporate Compliance Assessment
- 137) CARE (TM): Compliance & Regulatory Enterprise Engine: Corporate Compliance Assessment
- 138) CARE (TM): Compliance & Regulatory Enterprise Engine: Corporate Foundations Assessment
- 139) FACT (TM): Fact Assessment and Compliance Technology: Advanced Assessment
- 140) FACT (TM): Fact Assessment and Compliance Technology: Basic Assessment

Security and Safety

- 141) Business Continuity Plan / Disaster Recovery Plan Assessment
- 142) Corporate Fraud Vulnerability Assessment
- 143) Corporate Terrorism Vulnerability Assessment

Software

- 144) Corporate Software Assessment
- 145) Documentation
- 146) Information Technology Utilization
- 147) Maintainability
- 148) Software Development Planning
- 149) Software Process Audit
- 150) Software Reusability Assessment
- 151) Software Stress Testing

152) Testability

Technology

- 153) Technology Licensing Assessment
- 154) Technology Licensing Contract Assessment

Venture Capital

- 155) Venture Capital 1: Initial Screening and Filter
- 156) Venture Capital 2: Basic Analysis
- 157) Venture Capital 3: Basic Deal Criteria & Letter of Intent
- 158) Venture Capital 4: Advanced Analysis
- 159) Venture Capital 5: Final Structure & Contract
- 160) Venture Capital 6: Investment & Closing

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```
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      <title>DUE.COM . Sales</title>
      <cfinclude template="../../inc/ head.cfm"><cf title page="main">
<h3>Due.Com, Inc.<br>
Business Plan Reality Check - Domestic U.S.</h3>
<h4>Form, Step 1 of 4</h4>
The following information is required by Due.Com, Inc. (Due.Com) for a Business Plan Reality Check. Please
answer the questions on this form as completely as possible. All information must be sent us via the Intelligent
Due Diligence<sup>TM</sup> (IDD) system. If you do not have some of the required information in electronic form,
indicated by xx, you may send us the hardcopy and we will input the data at a cost of $xx.xx per page, which
must be pre-paid and accompany the hardcopy submissions.
All information provided is considered confidential by Due.Com and will be held by Due.Com in the strictest
confidence. The information provided will not be disclosed to anyone outside of Due.Com without the express
permission of you, the client.
<b><i>
NOTE: This form is for domestic U.S. companies with no foreign operations.
For international firms, please request the BPRC - International
For U.S.-based firms with foreign operations, please request the BPRC - U.S. With Foreign Operations </i>
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City:

State:

Zip:

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<input type=text size=3 maxlength=2 name=state>

Business Plan Reality Check Confidential Source Code Property of Charles F. Bacon Page 1 of 19

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           <cfoutput query=cotypes>
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Business Plan Reality Check Confidential Source Code Property of Charles F. Bacon Page 2 of 19

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<html><head>
      <title>DUE.COM . Sales</title>
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<h3>Due.Com, Inc.<br>
Business Plan Reality Check - Domestic U.S.</h3>
<h4>Form, Step 2 of 4</h4>
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            <cf submit text=" continue ">
      </form>
<cfelse>
<form action=form3.cfm method=post>
You've indicated that you have <b>#num_principals#</b> principals and managers in your company. To
change that number, click <a href="form2.cfm">here.</a>
<cfloop from=1 to=#num_principals# index=i>
<h4><b>#i#.</b</h4>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Name
      <input type=text size=30 name=pr_name#i#>
bgcolor=eeeeee>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Title
      <input type=text size=30 name=pr title#i#>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Home Address
      <input type=text size=30 name=pr_address#i#>
```

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```
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>City
       <input type=text size=12 name=pr city#i#>
                   <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>State:</font>
                   <input type=text size=3 maxlength=2 name=pr city#i#>
                   <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Zip:</font>
                   <input type=text size=6 maxlength=5 name=pr_zip#i#>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Tenure with Company:
      <input type=text size=30 name=pr tmure#i#>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             <textarea rows=4 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=pr_work#i#></textarea>
</cfloop>
</cfoutput>
<cf_submit text=" continue to step 3 ">
</form>
</cfif>
      <cfinclude template="../inc/ foot.cfm">
<html><head>
      <title>DUE.COM . Sales</title>
      <cfinclude template="../inc/_head.cfm"><cf__title page="due">
<script language=javascript>
function pop(url,width) {
      smaller-window.open(url+'.cfm', "smaller", "scrollbars=1, width="+width+", height=280")
      smaller.focus();
</script>
<h3>Due.Com, Inc.<br>
Business Plan Reality Check - Domestic U.S.</h3>
<h4>Form, Step 3 of 5</h4>
<b>For any long-answer question on this form, you may be provided with a "Browse" button to upload a
document from your hard drive. You can supply a Microsoft Org chart, PowerPoint document, Flowcharter
document, Microsoft Word file or a text file in any of these boxes.
<!--- DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS --->
<form action=form4.cfm method=post>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Please e-send information on all key personnel including Board members, Offices, and executive
management. Send, at minimum, biographies, and full resumes if available.
Indicate if the business is a:<br>
```

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```
    <input type=radio class=check name=bus_condition> growing and expanding.<br/><br/>br>
    <input type=radio class=check name=bus_condition> mature and stabilized or<br/>br>
    <input type=radio class=check name=bus condition> other
      <input type=text size=30 name=bus_condition><br>
bgcolor=eeeeee>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Description of business;<br>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=bus description></textarea><br/>br>
             or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=bus_description_upload>
font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Describe current business situation:<br>
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=current situation></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=current situation upload>
bgcolor=eeeeee>
      font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Describe products and/or services:<br/>
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=products></textarea><br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=products_upload>
font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Describe present and future facilities and equipment:<br/>
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=facilities></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=facilities_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Technical Information and Intellectual Property: Describe any intellectual property such as
patents, copyrights, trademarks, know-how, special production processes, etc.:<br/>
br>
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=int property></textarea><br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=int property upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Discuss any key technology trends which may
affect the business:<br>
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=key tech trends></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=key_tech_trends_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Describe the marketing program, including market size, geography, research, industry trends,
<textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=marketing></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=marketing upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            International: Indicate any planned international activity and for what markets (export, import,
geography, etc.)<br>
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=international></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=international_upload>
```

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```
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
              Competition: Identify the current competitors and give an analysis of projected competition and
industry trends. <br>
              <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=competition></textarea><br/>br>
              or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=competition upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
              Financial Statements: E-send copies of the company's last 5 years annual balance sheets, income
statements and sources and uses of funds statements with supporting line item details and all notes or
explanations. Include the most recent year to date and/or interim financials, together with auditor's reports and
credit reports if available. <br>
              <cfoutput>
              #year(now())#: <input type=file size=30 name=orgchart#year(now())#><br>
              #Evaluate(year(now())-1)#: <input type=file size=30 name=orgchart#Evaluate(year(now())-
1)#><br>
              #Evaluate(year(now())-2)#: <input type=file size=30 name=orgchart#Evaluate(year(now())-
2)#><br>
              #Evaluate(year(now())-3)#: <input type=file size=30 name=orgchart#Evaluate(year(now())-
3)#><br>
              #Evaluate(year(now())-4)#: <input type=file size=30 name=orgchart#Evaluate(year(now())-
4)#><br>
              </cfoutput>
       If you don't have this information in electronic format, <a href="javascript:pop('financial',620)">click
here</a> to enter it manually into our system.
<cfparam name=fin_year default=#Evaluate(year(now())-4)#>
<cfif not compare(fin_year,Evaluate(year(now())+1))>
       <script language=javascript>
              self.close()
       </script>
</cfif>
<html><head>
       <title>Financial Statements form</title>
<script language=javascript>
<!--
function revenue()
       with (document.financialform)
              if (rev.value && rev_cost.value)
                      { rev total.value = rev.value-rev cost.value }
```

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```
function expenses()
       with (document.financialform)
               if (expense value && exp income value && exp deprec value && exp other value)
                      { exp_total.value = exp_income.value-expense.value-exp_deprec.value-exp_other.value
function current()
       with (document.financialform)
              if (current assets cash.value && current assets accounts.value && current assets other.value)
                      { current assets total.value = Number(current assets cash.value)
                                    + Number(current assets accounts.value)
                                    + Number(current_assets_other.value)
function longterm()
       with (document.financialform)
              if (longterm assets_furniture.value && longterm assets other.value &&
longterm assets intangible.value)
                      { longterm_assets_total.value = Number(longterm_assets_furniture.value)
                                    + Number(longterm assets other.value)
                                    + Number(longterm_assets_intangible.value)
function liabilities()
       with (document.financialform)
              if (liabilities accounts.value && liabilities notes.value && liabilities other.value)
                      { liabilities total.value = Number(liabilities accounts.value)
                                    + Number(liabilities notes.value)
                                    + Number(liabilities other value)
function equities()
       with (document.financialform)
              if (equity common.value && equity preferred.value && equity paid.value &&
equity retained.value)
                      { equity total.value = Number(equity common.value)
                                    + Number(equity_preferred.value)
                                    + Number(equity_paid.value)
                                    + Number(equity retained.value)
//--></script>
<cfinclude template="../style.cfm">
```

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```
<style type="text/css">
body { background-image: none }
</style>
</head>
<body bgcolor=white><font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=1>
<h3>Financial Statements: #fin year#</h3>
<form name=financialform action=financial.cfm method=post>
    <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1</p>
color=white>Income Statement
      
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>Revenue
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>Cost of goods sold
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>Net Revenue
    $ <input type=text size=5 name=rev onBlur="revenue()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=rev cost
onBlur="revenue()">
         $
              <input type=text size=5 name=rev total onBlur="revenue()">
     <hr width=100% size=1 noshade color=ff9900>
    <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>Operating Expenses
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>Net income before
depreciation and amortization
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>Depreciation and
Amortization
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>Other
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>Net income/loss
    $ <input type=text size=5 name=expense
onBlur="expenses()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=exp_income
onBlur="expenses()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=exp_deprec onBlur="expenses()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=exp_other onBlur="expenses()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=exp_total onBlur="expenses()">
    <br><br><
```

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```
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1</p>
color=white>&nbsp:Balance Sheet
     <!--- Current assets row --->
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Current Asserts
              <hr size=1 noshade color=ff9900>
     
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
              Cash
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
              Accounts
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
              Other
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
              Total current assets
    $ <input type=text size=5 name=current assets cash
onBlur="current()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=current_assets_accounts
onBlur="current()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=current assets other
onBlur="current()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=current_assets total
onBlur="current()">
    <!--- Long-term assets row --->
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Long-term Asserts
              <hr size=1 noshade color=ff9900>
     
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
              Furniture, fixtures & amp; equipment 
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
              Other long-term assets
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
              Other intangible assets
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
              Total long-term assets
    $ <input type=text size=5 name=longterm assets_furniture
onBlur="longterm()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=longterm assets_other
onBlur="longterm()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=longterm assets_intangible
onBlur="longterm()">
```

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```
$ <input type=text size=5 name=longterm_assets_total
onBlur="longterm()">
     <!--- Liabilities row --->
          <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Liabilities
               <hr size=1 noshade color=ff9900>
      
          <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
               Accounts Payable
          <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
               Notes Payable
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
               Other Liabilities
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
               Total Liabilities
     $ <input type=text size=5 name=liabilities_accounts</pre>
onBlur="liabilities()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=liabilities notes onBlur="liabilities()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=liabilities_other onBlur="liabilities()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=liabilities total onBlur="liabilities()">
     <!--- Equity row --->
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Equity
               <hr size=1 noshade color=ff9900>
     <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
               Common Stock
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
               Preferred Stock
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
               Paid In Capital
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
               Retained Earnings
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-2>
               Total Equity
    $ <input type=text size=5 name=equity common onBlur="equities()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=equity_preferred onBlur="equities()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=equity paid onBlur="equities()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=equity retained onBlur="equities()">
         $ <input type=text size=5 name=equity total onBlur="equities()">
    valign=bottom>
         <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1><br/>br>
               <br/>b>Total Liabilities and Equity:
```

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```
$ <input type=text size=5 name=total onBlur="equities()">
       <input type=hidden name=fin year value=#Evaluate(fin year+1)#>
<br/><br/>cfif compare(fin year, year(now()))>
      Click below to move on to #Evaluate(fin year+1)#:  
<cfelse>
       Click here when you're done:  
</cfif>
      <cf submit text=" ok ">
       </b>
</form>
</cfoutput>
</body></html>
 ·
      font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             List and detail all notes, loans, leases and any other kind of debt or debt contingency. <br/>
tr>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=debt></textarea><br/>br>
             or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=debt_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             Are there any assets on the balance sheet that are obsolete or not in use? <br/> <br/> tr>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=obsolete assets></textarea>
bgcolor=eeeeee>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             Include all future projections and/or budgets.<br/>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=projections></textarea><br>
             or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=projections upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             Has there been within the last five years a letter from the auditors or consultants commenting on
the company's operations? If so, send us copies of all such letters. Include a detailed list of all significant assets
including purchase date, new or used, cost, depreciation method, accumulated depreciation, if applicable. <br/>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=auditors></textarea><br/>br>
             or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=auditors_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             Provide organization charts for the company, current and future. You can upload your Microsoft
Org chart, PowerPoint document or Flowcharter doc in the box below. <br/>
font>
             <input type=file size=30 name=orgchart>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             Please indicate the total number of employees: <br/> <br/>
             <cfoutput>
                    <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Current
```

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```
<input type=text size=5 maxlength=5 name=current emp>
           <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                       Projected: #Evaluate(year(now())+1)#
                 input type=text size=5 maxlength=5 name=current_emp>
           <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                       #Evaluate(year(now())+2)#
                 <input type=text size=5 maxlength=5 name=emp #Evaluate(year(now())+2)#>
           <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                       #Evaluate(year(now())+3)#
                 <id><input type=text size=5 maxlength=5 name=emp #Evaluate(year(now())+3)#>
           <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                       #Evaluate(year(now())+4)#
                 <input type=text size=5 maxlength=5 name=emp #Evaluate(year(now())+4)#>
           <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                       #Evaluate(year(now())+5)#
                 <input type=text size=5 maxlength=5 name=emp_#Evaluate(year(now())+5)#>
           </cfoutput>
           <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
           <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=salaries></textarea><br>
           or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=salaries_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
           If the company is seeking an investment or financing please explain the details: <br/> tr>
           <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=seeking_investment></textarea><br/>br>
           or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=seeking_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
           Provide a detailed application of investment or financing funds, also known as use of proceeds, if
available. <a href="javascript:pop('proceeds',300)">Click here</a> to supply this information.
<cfparam name=fin_year default=#Evaluate(year(now())-4)#>
<cfif not compare(fin_year,Evaluate(year(now())+1))>
     <script language=javascript>
           self.close()
      </script>
</cfif>
<html><head>
```

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```
<title>Use of Proceeds form</title>
```

```
<cfinclude template="../style.cfm">
<style type="text/css">
body { background-image: none }
</style>
</head>
<body bgcolor=white><font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
<h3>Use of Proceeds</h3>
<form name=financialform action=proceeds.cfm method=post onSubmit="self.close()">
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Category
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>$ amount
<cfloop from=1 to=10 index=i>
       <cfoutput>
             <input type=text size=15 name=cat#i#>
             <input type=text size=5 name=amt#i#>
      </cfoutput>
</cfloop>
<cf submit text=" submit ">
</form>
</body></html>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             If a stock issue, describe the security or offer to be sold. Indicate what percentage of the
outstanding stock following the offering will be held by those purchasing the offering. <br/>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=stocks></textarea><br/>br>
             or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=stocks upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             Has an underwriter agreed to sell the offering? If so, give the name and address of the
underwriter and the terms of underwriting (i.e. percentage commission, firm commitment or best efforts, all or
none underwriting, amount of expense allowance, and warrants, if any). Send all information regarding the
underwriter, including contracts.<br>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=underwriter></textarea><br/>br>
             or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=underwriter_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             Describe all securities sold by the company or offered within the last 2 years, giving the name
and address of each purchaser, a description of the securities sold and amount paid for the security: <br/> tr>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=securities></textarea><br/>br>
```

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```
or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=securities_upload>
bgcolor=eeeeee>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             Is any officer, director or 5%+ owner a director or officer of any other corporation? If so, give
the name of each person and the name, address and type of business of the corporation with which each person
is affiliated. <br>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=affiliated></textarea><br>
             or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=affiliated_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             List and detail all previous and current capital raising activities. <br
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=capital_raising></textarea><br/>br>
             or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=capital_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             What is the form of organization i.e. regular corporation, subchapter S corporation, a limited
liability corporation, a partnership, sole proprietorship, etc?<br/>
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=org form></textarea><br>
             or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=org form upload>
<cf_submit text=" step 4 ">
</form>
      <cfinclude template="../inc/_foot.cfm">
<html><head>
      <title>DUE.COM . Sales</title>
       <cfinclude template="../inc/_head.cfm"><cf_title page="due">
<script language=javascript>
function pop(url,width) {
      smaller=window.open(url+'.cfm',"smaller","scrollbars=1,width="+width+",height=280")
      smaller.focus();
</script>
<h3>Due.Com. Inc.<br>
Business Plan Reality Check - Domestic U.S.</h3>
<h4>Form, Step 4 of 5</h4>
<br/>b>For any long-answer question on this form, you may be provided with a "Browse" button to upload a
document from your hard drive. Accepted document types include Microsoft Org charts, PowerPoint
documents, Flowcharter documents, Microsoft Word files or text files.
<!--- MORE LONG-ANSWER QUESTIONS --->
<form action=form5.cfm method=post>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
```

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If a corporation, is the company:
 <input type=radio class=check name=if_corp value=public> Public
br> <input type=radio class=check name=if_corp value=private> Private
 br> <input type=radio class=check name=if_corp value=no selected> Not a corporation
 <td> If public, what is the symbol? <input type=text size=4 name=public symbol> If public, who are your market makers?
 <input type=text size=30 name=market_makers> Does the company wish to become a public company? <input type=radio class=check name=wish_public value=yes> Yes <input type=radio class=check name=wish_public value=no selected> No
 If yes, when? <input type=text size=10 name=wish_public_when>
 Explain:
 <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=wish_public_explain></textarea> Is the company incorporated? <input type=radio class=check name=incorporated value=yes> Yes <input type=radio class=check name=incorporated value=no selected> No
br> If yes, when? <input type=text size=10 name=incorporated_where> bgcolor=eeeeee> List the names of all shareholders or owners; indicate the number of shares held by each or the percentage of interest held if not incorporated. <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=shareholders></textarea>
br> or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=shareholders_upload> font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1> Are there any options or warrants outstanding? <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=warrants></textarea>
br> or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=warrants_upload> Send the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, organizational meeting minutes and minutes of all Board meetings, or equivalents. √br> upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=minutes_upload> Please provide detailed information on any parent company, subsidiary or affiliate companies. <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=parents></textarea>
br>

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```
or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=parents upload>

description of the state of the 
            font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                        Are there any legal suits, arbitration or administrative hearings in progress, pending, anticipated
or threatened? If so, please explain each in detail.
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=lawsuits></textarea><br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=lawsuits upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                        Has the company or any major executive ever had a bankruptcy or judgment?
                                     <input type=radio class=check name=bankrupt value=yes> Yes &nbsp;
                                     <input type=radio class=check name=bankrupt value=no selected> No<br>
                        If yes, please provide an explanation:
                        <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=bankrupt exp></textarea>
bgcolor=eeeeee>
            <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                        List and briefly describe all key contracts between the company and any officer, director, 5%+
shareholder or related entity.
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=key_contracts></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=key contracts upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                        Briefly describe all material contracts entered into other than in the ordinary course of the
business. Include dates and time frames.
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=material contracts></textarea><br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=material contracts upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                        Describe all executive employment contracts, union contracts, profit sharing plans, pension
plans, medical and hospitalization plans, and similar type contracts or arrangements.
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=employment_contracts></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=employment_contracts_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
                        Send the following documents if available: <br/> >
                
                        <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Feasibility analysis
                        <input type=file size=20 name=feasibility_upload>
                        <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Company Brochures
                        <input type=file size=20 name=brochures_upload>
            font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Issued Patents
                        <input type=file size=20 name=patents_upload>
            <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Offering Memorandums
                        <input type=file size=20 name=offerings_upload>
```

Business Plan Reality Check Confidential Source Code Property of Charles F. Bacon Page 16 of 19

```
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Marketing Plans
            <input type=file size=20 name=marketing_plans_upload>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Marketing Studies
            input type=file size=20 name=marketing_studies_upload>
      font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Product Literature
            <input type=file size=20 name=prod lit upload>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Pro Formas
            <input type=file size=20 name=pro_formas_upload>
            font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=1>Property Appraisals
            <input type=file size=20 name=prod appraisals_upload>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Independent Reports
            <input type=file size=20 name=ind reports_upload>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Plans
            <input type=file size=20 name=plans_upload>
            font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Specifications
            <input type=file size=20 name=specifications_upload>
      font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Renderings
            <input type=file size=20 name=renderings_upload>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=1>Photos
            <input type=file size=20 name=photos_upload>
      <cf submit text=" almost done... ">
</form>
      <cfinclude template="../inc/_foot.cfm">
<html><head>
      <title>DUE.COM . Sales</title>
      <cfinclude template="../inc/ head.cfm"><cf__title page="due">
<script language=javascript>
function pop(url,width) {
      smaller=window.open(url+' cfm', "smaller", "scrollbars=1, width="+width+", height=280")
      smaller.focus();
</script>
```

Business Plan Reality Check Confidential Source Code Property of Charles F. Bacon Page 17 of 19

```
<h4>Form, Step 5 of 5</h4>
<b>For any long-answer question on this form, you may be provided with a "Browse" button to upload a
document from your hard drive. Accepted document types include Microsoft Org charts, PowerPoint
documents, Flowcharter documents, Microsoft Word files or text files.
<!--- Your Opinion --->
<form action=form6.cfm method=post>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
             Give us your opinion of the existing business plan:
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=op_businessplan></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=op businessplan upload>
bgcolor=eeeeee>
      <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Give us your opinion of the professionalism of the organization:
             <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=op_professional></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=op_professional_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Give us your opinion of the product or service acceptance in the marketplace:
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=op_product></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=op product upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Give us your opinion of the company weaknesses:
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=op_weaknesses></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=op weaknesses upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            What is your analysis of the risks in the company?
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=op risks></textarea><br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=op_risks_upload>
font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Describe any critical time requirements of the company.
            <textarea rows=5 cols=60 wrap=virtual name=time_reqs></textarea><br/>br>
            or upload file: <input type=file size=30 name=time_reqs_upload>
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>
            Provide name and telephone number of the Chief Financial Officer.
            <font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size=-1>Name
                     <input type=text size=30 name=cfo_name>
```

Phone

<h3>Due.Com, Inc.

Business Plan Reality Check - Domestic U.S.</h3>

Business Plan Reality Check Confidential Source Code Property of Charles F. Bacon Page 18 of 19

```
  <input type=text size=15-name=cfo_phone>
            <cf_submit text=" DONE! ">
      <cfinclude template="../inc/_foot.cfm">
<html><head>
      <title>DUE.COM . Sales</title>
      <cfinclude template="../inc/_head.cfm"><cf__title page="due">
<script language=javascript>
       smaller=window.open(url+'.cfm', "smaller", "scrollbars=1, width="+width+", height=280")
function pop(url,width) {
       smaller.focus();
 </script>
 <h3>Due.Com, Inc.<br>
 Business Plan Reality Check - Domestic U.S.</h3>
 <h4>Confirmation</h4>
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Business Plan Reality Check Confidential Source Code Property of Charles F. Bacon Page 19 of 19

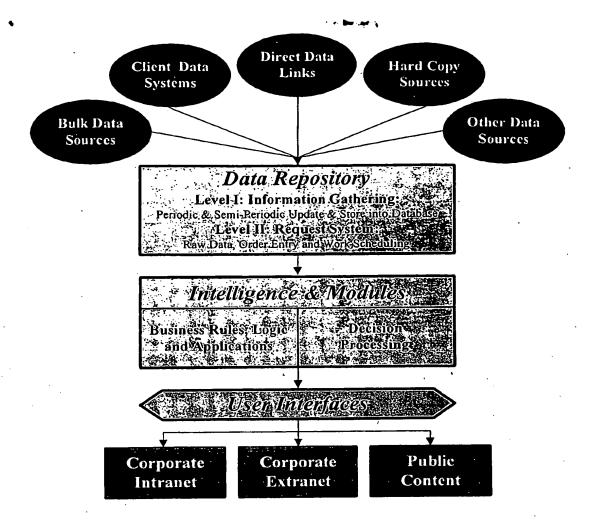
Complex Emergent Assessment and Bench Marking of Enterprise Analysis Key Methods and Techniques

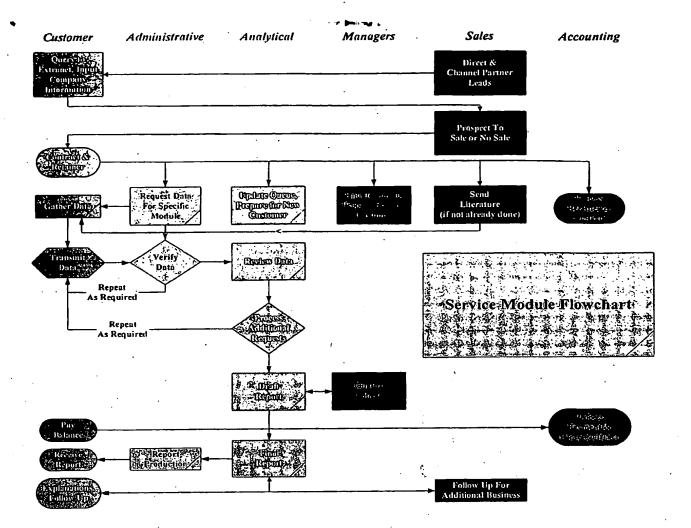
- 1) Acceptance Sampling
- 2) Activity Sampling
- 3) Adaptive Systems
- 4) Analytical Estimating
- 5) Attitude Surveying
- 6) Attribute Sampling
- 7) Behavior Theory
- 8) Branch And Bound Technique
- 9) Break-Even Analysis
- 10) Catastrophe Theory
- 11) Cluster Analysis
- 12) Cognitive Modeling
- 13) Complex Adaptive Systems
- 14) Complex Dynamics
- 15) Complexity Theory
- 16) Concentration Analysis
- 17) Conflict Resolution
- 18) Correlation Analysis
- 19) Decision Trees
- 20) Enterprise Modeling
- 21) Expert Systems
- 22) Factor Analysis
- 23) Factor Comparison
- 24) Feedback
- 25) Forecasting
- 26) Fuzzy Sets
- 27) General Systems Theory
- 28) Genetic Algorithms
- 29) Induction
- 30) Input-Output Analysis
- 31) Matrix Analysis
- 32) Morphological Analysis
- 33) Neural Networks
- 34) Nonlinear Systems Theory
- 35) Operation Analysis
- 36) Operations Research
- 37) Process Modeling
- 38) Ranking
- 39) Rated Activity Sampling
- 40) Reliability Analysis
- 41) Sensitivity Analysis
- 42) Sequential Sampling
- 43) Significance Testing
- 44) Simulation
- 45) Transaction Modeling
- 46) Variance Analysis

Figures: Fine Realty Check - Domestic U.S. Rate Structure	-	-	EXAMEN		CORDITION	<u>-</u>	MOLLOW					
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	5 List all Principals and Managers	⊢ I	~ (5		1. ARG					-	NN Meural Metwork System Inclusion
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Description of Present and Future Facilities and	10 Describe present and fature facilities and equipment:	- -	<u>.</u>	Œ.	C FLELIFOQUAL	A.EG	_		> :		-	
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Description and Discussion of Competition Figure 1st Contraction	 Competitors: Mentify the current competitions and give an Financial Structures: Parent comics of the comments had 		× 0			H. ARC DB			> >			
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	53 Provide organization charts for the company, current and	۵ >	<u>.</u>		C FILELIFOLD	3	_		>		•	
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e Sure	65 If a comparation, is the parametry public or private?	- E	2 م	. «.	C PLEIPOLK	38		,		-		
	66 If public, what is the symbol?		*			5					•	
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Public Date	69 Loca the company with to become a patiest company?	 - «	× ~		- 1-	3 8				BLCT,CA,CM,LBM,ES		
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	72 List the states of all startboloers or owners, indicate the 71 Are then saw arelons or warrants contracting	- > ~ >	¥ a			3 8				B CT CK DU PUR PU	- -	
	74 Send the Articles of Incorporation, Bylams, or	۵ ->			_	.X. ARG T		•	>			
	75 Please provide desailed information on any pa	→	~	U	_	2	_		>		-	
	76 Are there any legal safet, arbitrarion or administrative be	- ×	a a		F FIETBOIL	98			> >	THE SCACE OF THE STATE OF THE S		-
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	12 Send the following documents if available: feasibility and		٠.		_	2			>			
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R 1		Confidential Lafe	mation - Not F	r Poblic Distribution - Prop	corty of Charles P.	. Bacon and Duc	Diligence Scien	S LLC		•		

EV 415483708 US







APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Application	Information
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Not Yet Assigned Application number::

Herewith Filing Date::

Provisional Application Type::

Utility Subject Matter::

COMPLEX EMERGENT Title:: ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTIVE

BENCH MARKING OF ENTERPRISE

ANALYSIS

Attorney Docket Number:: Bacon-1P

1 Suggested Drawing Figure::

Total Drawing Sheets::

Yes Small Entity?::

Applicant Information

Inventor Applicant Authority Type::

Primary Citizenship

USA Country:: **Full Capacity** Status::

Charles Given Name::

F. Middle Name::

Bacon Family Name::

Evergreen. City of Residence::

Colorado State or Providence of Residence::

USA Country of Residence::

1153 Bergen Parkway #271 Street of mailing address::

Page #1

Evergreen. City of mailing address::

Colorado State or Province of mailing address::

USA Country of mailing address::

80431 Postal or Zip Code of mailing address:: Provisional 12/30/2003

EV 415483708 US



Correspondence Information

Correspondence Customer

Number::

Phone number::

Fax Number::

E-Mail address::

28286

303-447-7771

303-447-7800

jyoung@faegre.com

Representative Information

Representative	Customer	Number::
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28286

Page #2

Provisional

12/30/2003

EV 415483708 US

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION CONCERNING SUBMISSION OR TRANSMITTAL OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

(PCT Administrative Instructions, Section 411)

To:

FREUND, Samuel, M.
Cochran Freund & Young LLC
3555 Stanford Road
Suite 230
Fort Collins, CO 80525
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 28 February 2005 (28.02.2005)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference DDSC.01WOU1	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No. PCT/US04/043982	International filing date (day/month/year) 30 December 2004 (30.12.2004)
International publication date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 30 December 2003 (30.12.2003)
Applicant	BACON, Charles, F.

- 1. By means of this Form, which replaces any previously issued notification concerning submission or transmittal of priority documents, the applicant is hereby notified of the date of receipt by the International Bureau of the priority document(s) relating to all earlier application(s) whose priority is claimed. Unless otherwise indicated by the letters "NR", in the right-hand column or by an asterisk appearing next to a date of receipt, the priority document concerned was submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b).
- 2. (If applicable) The letters "NR" appearing in the right-hand column denote a priority document which, on the date of mailing of this Form, had not yet been received by the International Bureau under Rule 17.1(a) or (b). Where, under Rule 17.1(a), the priority document must be submitted by the applicant to the receiving Office or the International Bureau, but the applicant fails to submit the priority document within the applicable time limit under that Rule, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.
- 3. (If applicable) An asterisk (*) appearing next to a date of receipt, in the right-hand column, denotes a priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau but not in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b) (the priority document was received after the time limit prescribed in Rule 17.1(a) or the request to prepare and transmit the priority document was submitted to the receiving Office after the applicable time limit under Rule 17.1(b)). Even though the priority document was not furnished in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b), the International Bureau will nevertheless transmit a copy of the document to the designated Offices, for their consideration. In case such a copy is not accepted by the designated Office as the priority document, Rule 17.1(c) provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.

Priority_date Priority_application_No. Country or regional Office or PCT receiving Office of priority_document

30 December 2003 (30.12.2003) 60/533,343 US 11 February 2005 (11.02.2005)

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Olaiz Alicia

Facsimile No. +41 22 338 71 30 Telephone No. +41 22 338 9288

Facsimile No. +41 22 740 14 35

Form PCT/IB/304 (January 2004)